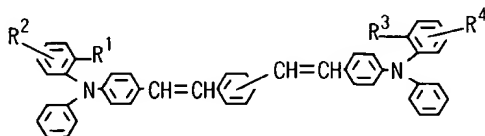


What is claimed is:

1. A single-layer type electrophotosensitive material comprising a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer formed on the conductive substrate, characterized in that the photosensitive layer contains a phthalocyanine compound as an electric charge generating material, a hole transferring material and an electron transferring material in a binder resin, and that a difference in absolute value between a plus polarity sensitivity and a minus polarity sensitivity measured under the conditions of an exposure wavelength of 780 nm and an exposure energy of  $1.0 \mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$  is not more than 500 V.

2. The single-layer type electrophotosensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the absolute value of the plus polarity sensitivity is smaller than that of the minus polarity sensitivity.

3. The single-layer type electrophotosensitive material according to claim 2, which contains, as the hole transferring material, a compound represented by the general formula (1):

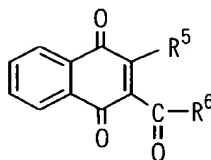


wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^3$  are the same or different and each

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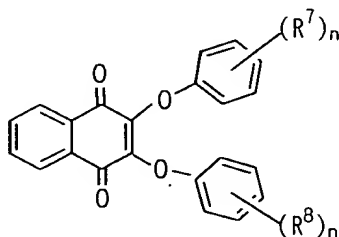
represents an alkyl group which may have a substituent,  
 an aryl group which may have a substituent, or an aralkyl  
 or alkoxy group which may have a substituent; and  $R^2$  and  
 $R^4$  are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen  
 atom, or an alkyl or alkoxy group which may have a  
 substituent, provided that  $R^2$  and  $R^4$  are hydrogen atoms  
 when  $R^2$  and  $R^4$  are substituted at the para-position.

4. The single-layer type electrophotosensitive  
 material according to claim 2, which contains, as the  
 electron transferring material, at least one selected  
 from the group of compounds represented by the general  
 formula (2):

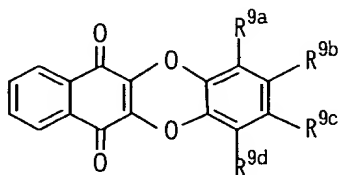


wherein  $R^5$  represents a halogen atom, or an alkyl or aryl  
 group which may have a substituent; and  $R^6$  represents  
 an alkyl or alkoxy group which may have a substituent,  
 or a group:  $-O-R^{6a}$ , which represents an alkyl or aryl  
 group which may have a substituent;

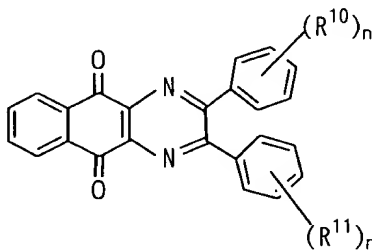
the general formula (3):



the general formula (4):



10 wherein  $R^{9a}$ ,  $R^{9b}$ ,  $R^{9c}$  and  $R^{9d}$  are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl or aryl group which may have a substituent; and the general formula (5):



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represents an integer of 0 to 3.

5 5. The single-layer type electrophotosensitive material according to claim 2, which contains, as the hole transferring material, a compound represented by the general formula (1) and, as the electron transferring material, a compound represented by the general formula (2).

10 6. The single-layer type electrophotosensitive material according to claim 2, wherein the content of the phthalocyanine compound is from 0.1 to 4.0% by weight based on the weight of the binder resin.

15 7. The single-layer type electrophotosensitive material according to claim 2, which contains, as the binder resin, a bisphenol Z type polycarbonate resin having a weight-average molecular weight of 15,000 to 100,000.

8. The single-layer type electrophotosensitive material according to claim 2, wherein the film thickness of the photosensitive layer is from 10 to 35  $\mu\text{m}$ .

20 9. A method of producing a single-layer type electrophotosensitive material comprising a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer formed on the conductive substrate, the photosensitive layer containing a phthalocyanine compound as an electric charge generating material, a hole transferring material

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and an electron transferring material in a binder resin, characterized in that the photosensitive layer is formed by selecting the phthalocyanine compound, hole transferring material, electron transferring material and binder resin so that a difference in absolute value between a plus polarity sensitivity and a minus polarity sensitivity is not more than 500 V under the measuring conditions of an exposure wavelength of 780 nm and an exposure energy of  $1.0 \mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ .

10. The method of producing a single-layer type electrophotosensitive material according to claim 9, wherein at least one selected from the group of the compounds represented by the general formulas (2), (3), (4) and (5) ~~of claim 4~~ is contained as the electron transferring material.

11. A reversal development type digital image forming apparatus using the single-layer type electrophotosensitive material of claim 1, comprising at least a principal charge step, an exposure step, a development step and a transfer step along the forward direction of the electrophotosensitive material, characterized in that a voltage to be applied in the transfer step has a polarity reverse to a voltage to be applied in the charge step.

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